.. Our ..
Communal Health

PUBLISHED BY THE
CONSOLIDATED BOARD OF HEALTH
OF
Wilmington *and* New Hanover County
North Carolina

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From the North East River to Federal Point, and from the Cape Fear to the Sea—City, Suburb, Village and Farm—we are one people striving for healthful and useful living—

OUR COMMUNAL HEALTH

For the Year 1937

New Hanover County Board of Health

Wilmington, North Carolina

Gentlemen:

I hereby submit to you the report of the activities of the Health Department, as summarized by the head of each administrative division, for the year 1937.

The number of deaths caused by the various diseases and the age at which our citizens died are presented in tables and graphs covering the year 1937 and the preceding years. In Table No. 1, the deaths which have occurred in Wilmington and rural New Hanover County are tabulated according to the cause, race, sex, and age. In Table No. 2, you will find a comparison between data of the year 1937 and the years that have gone before it. The crude death rates are given in Table No. 3 and expressed graphically in Fig. No. 1. The tabulation of births and of communicable diseases is given in Tables No. 4 and 7 respectively.

None of the communicable diseases visited us during the past year in epidemic proportions. Reference to mortality records, Table No. 1, will show no deaths from smallpox, measles, scarlet fever, or whooping cough. Excluding non-residents, we had 3 deaths from typhoid fever and 1 from diphtheria.

Diphtheria

We had one death from diphtheria. Nineteen cases, excluding non-residents, were reported during the year. Immunization at the age of six months is our major objective in our efforts against this disease. An attractive greeting card, urging protection against diphtheria, is sent to every child on the day it becomes six months old. If this does not produce results, a visit by one of our nurses is made in an effort to impress on the mother the importance of early immunization. Through the cooperation of each Parent-Teacher Association, nearly every pre-school child is examined at a clinic held in each school for children who are to enter school the following fall. Schick testing and any necessary treatment are stressed in these clinics in a final effort toward immunization before the child enters school. Parents are rapidly learning the value of this procedure and their cooperation is accordingly more and more helpful each year.

Typhoid Fever

For several years prior to 1937, a very high percentage of our typhoid has been among the negroes and within the city limits, but last year all of our typhoid deaths were white. This is most likely a coincidence but we would like to think that absence of typhoid deaths among the colored people may at least partly be due to several years of special effort among colored people. Along this line, our comment last year was: "Of 24 cases of typhoid occurring during the three years prior to 1936, 21 were within the city and were colored. In 1936, we had one white and two colored typhoid patients in the city and one white and two colored in the county. For the past two years we have had our colored nurses hold numerous small inoculation clinics at colored homes, churches, and lodges within the city in an effort to reach those who will not come to the Health Department clinic". The numerous small clinics referred to above were not conducted during 1937 because we had urged against grouping together during the spring and early summer because of a threatening epidemic of meningococcic meningitis. However, these clinics will be held in the future unless there is some good reason not to hold them.

Measles

The close of 1937 made exactly four years since our last epidemic of measles. The longer the interval between epidemics, the greater the extent when it does come. Convalescent serum and placental extract for frail and very young exposed children should be remembered as a valuable aid.

P23086

Tuberculosis

Tuberculosis stood fifth among the causes of death last year. There were 6 white and 32 colored deaths from this disease during the year. When we consider the degree of poverty, ignorance, exposure, other diseases, and hard work to which this race falls heir, it would seem that the major part of our time and effort should be spent in testing our colored school children and trying to teach all reactors how to avoid becoming clinical cases of this disease that works such havoc in their race. To this end printed matter from the State Sanatorium is given all positive reactors.

Enterocolitis

Fig. No. 4 expresses graphically the decline in the deaths due to enterocolitis under two years. Deaths from this cause have been reasonably low for the past eleven years. If we exclude non-residents, there were only 4 deaths (all colored) in the city and none in the county in 1937. This should be encouraging to our pediatricians, public health nurses, and dairy inspector, as they constantly stress the importance of sterilization, pasteurization, and strict cleanliness in the preparation and handling of food for infants and young children.

Pellagra

During 1937, there were 9 cases of pellagra reported with 2 deaths, as compared to 21 cases reported with 1 death in 1936. Our department is helped very much by the home demonstration agent in teaching the importance of a balanced diet in curing and preventing pellagra.

Malaria

There were no deaths from malaria during the year nor were there any malaria surveys made by the Federal, State, or local health units. We did not find in our medical care of the indigent sick or have reported to us any areas of malaria concentration anywhere in the county. However, there can be no neglect of drainage and oiling without ample clinical and laboratory evidence of the presence of malaria.

Meningococcic Meningitis

During 1936, our department had its first experience with meningitis in anything like epidemic proportions. In the early spring of 1937, we had a return of meningitis which began to occur with alarming frequency about April 16, with 3 cases. Through the State Department of Epidemiology, we secured the services or an epidemiologist from the U. S. Public Health Service–Dr. J. P. Leake. Dr. Leake spent Sunday, April 25, with the Health Officer, working diligently the whole day in an effort to help control the spread of the disease. As in the preceding year, the cases all occurred among negroes and seemed to occur most frequently in homes where some member of the household was working along the water front. Dr. Leake advised that all the colored people, especially in the northern end of town (where most of the cases lived), refrain from any unnecessary crowding–especially the ones who worked along the water front and those exposed to a person who developed the disease.

As soon as the disease had become epidemic, one of our colored nurses was released from all other duties and gave her whole time to visiting suspects–people in homes from which cases had been sent to the hospital and convalescing cases. She spent most of her time trying to explain to all contacts the importance of avoiding crowding and exposing other people to known contacts. She performed this rather hazardous duty faithfully until the epidemic subsided completely.

No churches, Sunday schools, theaters, or public gathering places were closed. Dr. Leake recommended discontinuation of weekly meetings of the longshoremen's association. The Health Officer attended the next meeting of this organization, asked for and received their cooperation in not holding their meetings until the disease subsided.

In this connection, special mention should be made of the cooperation of the local colored newspaper in giving great publicity to the importance of not crowding and in encouraging colored people to cooperate with our department in trying to control meningitis. The epidemic subsided rather abruptly about the middle of May. All cases were among negroes. Excluding non-residents, there were 27 cases reported with 6 deaths. There were 3 non-resident cases reported with 1 death. The case fatality rate was much better than it had been the year before (14 cases with 9 deaths). The James Walker Memorial Hospital staff rendered most efficient service to these cases–were strongly complimented by Dr. Leake on the way they were handling the cases.

Infant Mortality

When health workers and statisticians consider anything under fifty a good infant mortality rate, we feel that our rate–55.4 for the year, is not a bad record. In fact, except for a rate of 44.8 in 1933, it is probably the best record the department has had. As is usually the case, slightly more than half of these infants died before they were one week old. This makes us stress the great importance of prenatal care and obstetrical care of all pregnant women. In our obstetrical clinic, our prenatal and postnatal nursing service, and with literature from the Maternity and Infancy Department of the State Board of Health, we try to teach our expectant mothers the importance of diet, personal hygiene, and medical care during the whole period of pregnancy and at the time of delivery. We try to talk in the language of our patients and in terms of things within their reach. Many of these women cannot afford the proper food, rest, and living conditions.

The federal government has furnished our clinic a part-time registered nurse, who has charge of prenatal patients. She takes a personal interest in every case and has done a really worthwhile work among these women. Her work is directly under the physician in charge of the clinic and all abnormal conditions are referred to him. This is slow, but, we believe, a very effective way to teach proper prenatal care. We believe that this work is at least partly responsible for the fact that we have a more favorable infant mortality and maternal mortality rate for 1937. This may especially apply to our colored maternal mortality rate of 7.5, which is a record for our department. Of course, many other factors play their part in this improvement.

Maternal Mortality

Reference to Table No. 8 will show considerable improvement in our rate. The most marked improvement was in the colored rate which dropped from 11.9 to 7.5. This figure with a white rate of 3.8 gives us a total rate of 5.5 against last year's rate of 7.2. The last paragraph under Infant Mortality applies here also.

Degenerative Diseases

Table No. 1 shows that, as in the past, organic heart disease caused many more deaths than any other disease. There may be some encouragement in the fact that 58 of these people had passed the age of 65, and 65 were in the age group between 45 and 65. Deaths from the other degenerative diseases were as follows: Cerebral hemorrhage, 85; cancer, 37; and nephritis, 65. In this connection we especially recommend routine physical examinations, preventive dentistry, and properly balanced diet.

Venereal Diseases

Reference to Fig. No. 13 will show that syphilis and gonorrhea make up a good portion of our reportable diseases. There were 408 cases of syphilis and 238 cases of gonorrhea reported and probably many cases not reported. Our Venereal Disease Clinic has grown so that we give a whole forenoon and part of an afternoon to this work, where we formerly gave only an afternoon.

We hope to receive help from the State (Reynolds Fund) to further extend the facilities of this clinic in the near future.

The Assistant Health Officer's report will show the number of Wassermanns, treatments, etc.

Increased Length of Life

Reference to Fig. No. 11 will show a most gratifying increase in the length of the lives of our citizens as is indicated by the average age at death. In the twenty-eight year period from 1910 to 1937, the average age at death has increased from approximately 31 years to 46 years, a gain of 15 years.

The care of the indigent sick has been heavy as usual, but the W. P. A. has aided greatly in providing nurses and office attendants.

For the fourth time in succession our water has been free from salt the whole year, thanks to the dykes and tide-gates built around Toomer's Creek with government funds. Reference to the sanitary engineer's report will show that the purification processes at the water plant have been most efficient.

The report of the assistant food and dairy inspector shows that our dairies furnished milk of excellent quality the whole year.

It is impossible to enumerate all of the organizations and individuals that helped in public health work, but some of the most notable are the Wilmington Star-News in giving publicity; the Parent-Teachers Association in sponsoring the round-up of pre-school children and in distributing milk to children infected with tuberculosis; the North Carolina Sorosis in conducting a baby clinic; the Rotary Club in conjunction with the State Department of Vocational Rehabilitation in conducting an orthopedic clinic; the Red Cross Sanatorium in the care of tuberculous patients; and the James Walker Memorial Hospital in conducting the isolation ward for communicable diseases.

The reports of the various administrative subdivisions of the department are given as follows:

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Sanitary Engineer	Pages 6,7,8
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It is a pleasure to record the loyalty and enthusiasm with which the members of our staff and the W. P. A. workers in our department have performed their duties.

Respectfully submitted,

A. H. ELLIOT, M. D.

County Health Officer.

ASSISTANT COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER'S REPORT

For the Year 1937

Clinic Report

	White	Colored	Total
Number home visits	1,060	759	1,822
Number patients treated or examined at office	2,897	5,263	8,160
Number office visits	4,633	9,698	14,331
Number patients treated or examined, county jail	99	78	177
Number visits to county jail			99
Number patients treated or examined, county home	143	50	193
Number visits to county home			76
Number completed antirabic treatments	6	0	6
Number treatments, hookworm			
Number examinations of prisoners	149	142	291
Number examinations for marriage			
Number examinations, child for industry	186	69	255
Number examinations by court order	5	9	14
Number examinations, admissions to institutions	29	2	31
Number examinations for lunacy	22	17	39
Number examinations, postmortems	8	12	20
Number examinations, teachers	38	3	41
Number obstetrical cases examined	136	301	437
Number visits by obstetrical cases	428	1,172	1,600
School children examined for scabies	46	14	60
Children examined for other diseases	331	306	637
Number tonsil examinations	119	137	256
Number Wassermann tests (state laboratory)	573	1,591	2,164

Number of Foodhandlers Examined

Food Establishments	251
Restaurants	118
Dairies	8
Hotels	33
Homes	360
Total	771

Venereal Disease Clinic

	Syphilis				Gonorrhea				Chancroid			
	W		B		W		B		W		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
New cases attending clinic	26	25	154	172	18	14	87	100	1	0	3	0
Old cases attending clinic	136	235	493	826	5	12	26	49	2	0	1	0
					Treatments							
Number doses, arsenical	304	466	1,272	1,918								
Number doses, bismuth	119	247	277	620	38	52	139	245	9	0	10	0

Totals of Venereal Diseases

Syphilis: New Cases, 377 Old Cases, 1,613 {Doses Arsenicals, 3,961 {Doses Bismuth, 1,263

Gonorrhea: New Cases, 219 Old Cases, 92 Treatments, 472

Chancroid: New Cases, 4 Old Cases, 3 Treatments, 19

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN O. FULENWIDER, Jr., M. D.

Assistant County Health Officer.

SANITARY ENGINEER'S REPORT

For the Year 1937

Dr. A. H. Elliot, County Health Officer,
Wilmington, N. C.

Dear Sir:

The report of the sanitary engineer and the laboratory at the city water purification plant for the year 1937 is as follows:

Water Works

Blueprints giving complete summaries of all laboratory results and operating data accompany this report. Some of the most important results are given in the tables below:

Operating Statistics

Water treated, in millions of gallons	711.440
Chemicals used, in pounds per million gallons:	
Alum	206
Lime	140
Chlorine	4.4
Activated Carbon	2.6
Wash water, per cent of water treated	1.67
Coal, pounds per million gallons	184
Power, K. W. H. per million gallons	603

The figures given for coal and power are for low lift pumping only, based on one-third total fuel.

Cost Data

(Does not include depreciation, interest, or insurance.)

Low pressure pumping, labor and materials	$ 6,967.08
Filtration: Chemicals and materials	3,303.08
Supervision, labor, and laboratory	7,173.92
Total cost of purification	$17,444.08
High pressure pumping, labor and materials	20,956.90
Total cost for year 1937	$38,400.98
Cost of purification, 1936	$19,434.99
Total cost for year 1936	$41,448.22
Total cost per million gallons, 1937	$54.90
Cost of purification per million gallons, 1937	24.94
Cost of high pressure pumping per million gallons, 1937	29.96
Total cost per million gallons, 1936	45.08
Cost of purification per million gallons, 1936	21.14
Cost of high pressure pumping per million gallons, 1936	23.94

It is seen that the total cost was lower than in the previous year while the cost per million gallons was higher. This was due to the fact that considerably less water was pumped in 1937. 711.440 million gallons were treated in 1937 and 936.280 million gallons were treated in 1936. The total cost of the coagulant used was less than in any year in the last 15. The cost was $2,229.63 in 1937 and $9,440.31 in 1922, the last year before the raw water intake was moved to Toomer's Creek.

Annual Summary of Laboratory Results on the City Water

	Average		Maximum		Minimum	
	Raw	Tap	Raw	Tap	Raw	Tap
Color	54	7	75	15	40	5
Turbidity	25	0	100	0	10	0
Total Hardness (Soap)	11	31	14	40	8	26
Alkalinity	13	22	22	40	5	14
Chloride	9	9	125	68	6	6
Free Carbon Dioxide	8	0	20	4	3	0
pH Value	6.2	8.9	6.6	9.6	6.0	7.5
Bacteria per ml. 37° C.	218	2	3000	26	17	0
B. Coli per 100 ml.	341.6	0.006	780.0	0.075	98.6	0

The chemical results given above are in parts per million.

Removal of Bacteria

	Ave. Bacteria per ml. 37° C.	Ave. B. Coli per 100 ml.
Raw water	218	341.6
Basin effluent	62	4.9
Filter effluent	27	0.54
Sterilized effluent (tap)	2	0.006

Percentage Removal of Bacteria

	Bacteria	B. Coli
By sedimentation	71.6	98.6
By filtration	56.4	89.0
By sterilization	92.6	98.9
Total removal	99.1	99.99

The sanitary quality of the water delivered to the mains was very high throughout the year. The filtered water without sterilization easily met the requirements of the U. S. Treasury Standards as to bacteriological quality. Some trouble with tastes was experienced in the latter part of June, but was of short duration.

Laboratory

The following examinations were made in the laboratory by the sanitary engineer:

Total plant samples, bacteriological	2,957
Water samples from outside sources, bacteriological	1,346
Total water samples, chemical	1,529
Feces for typhoid	38
Blood for typhoid	14
Urine for typhoid	0
Cultures for identification from cadaver	4

Salt

Considerable trouble with salt was experienced in 1937. During October and November it was necessary to operate regularly the gates in the dams at Toomer's Creek. Practically no salty water reached the city mains, but constant vigilance was required. Highest chloride concentrations observed were 68 parts per million in the tap water, 125 parts per million in the raw water, 2,500 parts per million in Cape Fear River at Navassa, and 5,100 parts per million in North East River at Hilton. During the year 659 tests for chlorides were made.

The dikes and dams at Toomer's Creek were of incalculable value to the people of Wilmington, as without them the water would have been absolutely unfit for drinking for several weeks, besides causing enormous damage to pipes, tanks, boilers, laundries, and ice plants.

Recommendations

The following improvements are badly needed at the water purification plant:

1. Roofs should be repaired, especially that covering the laboratory.
2. A valve should be installed on the wash water line, preferably a hydraulic valve.
3. Filter No. 1 should be overhauled. Probably others will need it before the year is out.
4. Stand-by equipment for pumping from Toomer's Creek should be provided.
5. An electric refrigerator should be provided for the laboratory.
6. All filters should be equipped with rate-of-flow gauges.

Respectfully submitted,
L. I. LASSITER,
Sanitary Engineer.

FOOD AND DAIRY INSPECTOR'S REPORT

For the Year 1937

Dr. A. H. Elliot, County Health Officer,
Wilmington, N. C.

Dear Sir:

I wish to submit the following report for the year 1937:

	Passed	Condemned
Cattle	905	8
Calves	765	9
Goats	91	0
Hogs	2,295	24
Meat products (pounds)	5,950	
T. B. Tests	2,098	
Total	12,104	41

	Number Inspections
Bakeries	80
Candy Factories	44
Commission Houses	290
Fish and Oyster Stalls	510
Groceries	775
Hotels	113
Ice Cream Factories	32
Meat Markets	1,065
Milk Stations	38
Restaurants	1,065
Soda Fountains	880
Dairies	168
Herds	168
Dogs	470
Bottling Plants	74
Slaughter Houses	129
Total	5,901

Miles Driven 14,400

Respectfully submitted,
R. P. HUFFMAN,
Food and Dairy Inspector.

ASSISTANT FOOD AND DAIRY INSPECTOR'S REPORT

For the Year 1937

Dr. A. H. Elliot, County Health Officer,
Wilmington, N. C.

Dear Sir:

I respectfully submit the following report for the year 1937:

Number Samples, Average Bacterial Count, Butter Fat, and Total Solids for 1937, of All Dairies Producing Milk Sold in New Hanover County

NAME	Grade	Number Samples	Average Bacterial Count	Number Samples	Butter Fat	Number Samples	Total Solids
Blake, H. C.	A	26	17,000	25	3.84	25	12.60
Botevsky	A	23	24,000	22	3.92	22	12.70
Clemmons	A	22	6,600	22	4.15	22	13.00
Drevyn	A	21	7,000	21	4.00	21	12.80
Dixon	A	26	33,000	26	4.00	26	12.80
Garrett	A	24	5,900	24	4.32	24	13.20
Harrell	A	23	4,000	22	4.22	22	13.00
Horne, C.	A	26	11,500	25	4.20	25	13.04
Horne, H. L.	A	22	6,600	21	4.17	21	13.01
Leeuwenburg Dairy	A*	24	5,100	24	3.70	24	12.44
McEachern	A	25	11,000	24	3.70	24	12.44
McEachern	A*	26	8,600	25	3.65	25	12.40
Meade	A	21	16,000	21	4.23	21	13.08
Smith	A	20	5,900	19	4.49	19	13.40
Swart	A	23	2,400	24	4.11	24	12.93
Swart	A*	23	1,500	23	4.18	23	13.02
Taylor	A	17	1,700	17	4.07	17	12.84
Taylor	A*	22	1,700	22	3.88	22	12.66
Vanderwal	A	22	20,000	21	3.85	21	12.60
White's	A*	25	8,700	25	3.88	25	12.66

Number of Samples and Bacterial Averages of Milk to Pasteurizing Plant

NAME	Grade	Number Samples	Average Bacterial Count
Hermitage	A	47	15,000
Invershiel	A	47	24,000
Leeuwenburg, John	A	46	25,000
Plevier	B	48	50,000
Sanderson	B	24	14,000
St. Helena Colony	B	81	35,000
Wood	A	48	3,700
OUT OF BUSINESS			
Kromalay		20	75,000
Quinlivan		3	45,000

Laboratory Report

Bacterial Analyses	932
Butter Fat Analyses	451
Total Solids Computed	450
Inspections	557
Conferences	237
Miles Driven	11,853

*Pasteurized.

Bacterial Count of All Milk Sold in New Hanover County

	Sold Direct to Consumer	Pasteurized Before Going to Consumer
January	11,000	36,000
February	5,000	12,000
March	5,900	22,000
April	9,100	25,000
May	5,900	41,000
June	17,000	32,000
July	13,000	19,000
August	11,800	29,000
September	5,500	16,000
October	6,000	23,000
November	6,400	16,000
December	3,600	13,000

Butter Fat and Total Solids Averages, by Months, of All Milk Sold in New Hanover County

MONTHS	Butter Fat Average	Total Solids Average
January	4.14	12.97
February	4.16	13.00
March	4.06	12.87
April	3.85	12.65
May	4.03	12.84
June	3.98	12.35
July	3.82	12.60
August	3.89	12.66
September	3.58	12.60
October	3.95	12.72
November	4.12	12.92
December	4.42	13.30

Bacterial Count Summary, 1937

(Milk Direct to Consumer)

60.92% of all samples showed a bacterial count of less than 10,000 per cc.
77.93% of all samples showed a bacterial count of less than 25,000 per cc.
11.72% of all samples showed a bacterial count between 25,001 and 50,000 per cc.
3.45% of all samples showed a bacterial count between 50,001 and 100,000 per cc.
3.91% of all samples showed a bacterial count between 100,001 and 200,000 per cc.
.69% of all samples showed a bacterial count between 200,001 and 300,000 per cc.
.46% of all samples showed a bacterial count between 300,001 and 500,000 per cc.
1.38% of all samples showed a bacterial count between 500,001 and 1,000,000 per cc.
.46% of all samples showed a bacterial count of over 1,000,000 per cc.

Milk Pasteurized Before Going to Consumer

29.41% of all samples showed a bacterial count of less than 10,000 per cc.
52.10% of all samples showed a bacterial count of less than 25,000 per cc.
25.49% of all samples showed a bacterial count between 25,001 and 50,000 per cc.
9.52% of all samples showed a bacterial count between 50,001 and 100,000 per cc.
8.12% of all samples showed a bacterial count between 100,001 and 200,000 per cc.
2.24% of all samples showed a bacterial count between 200,001 and 300,000 per cc.
.56% of all samples showed a bacterial count between 300,001 and 500,000 per cc.
1.13% of all samples showed a bacterial count between 500,001 and 1,000,000 per cc.
.84% of all samples showed a bacterial count of over 1,000,000 per cc.

Respectfully submitted,

J. B. EDWARDS,

Assistant Food and Dairy Inspector.

DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY REPORT

For the Year 1937

	WHITE		COLORED		Total
	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	
Throat swabs for Vincent's angina	17	23	5	2	47
Throat cultures for diphtheria	14P-27E	150P-195E	4	40P-45E	270
Sputa for tuberculosis	1P-3E	5	6	6P-8E	22
Smears for gonorrhea	31P-36E	134P-135E	160	435P-437E	768
Feces for parasites	7	50	0	8P-10E	67
Spinal fluid for meningoccocus	0	1	22P-24E	7	32
White blood count	6	.....	2	.....	8
Red blood count	3	.....	0	.....	3
Differential blood count	2	.....	0	.....	2
Blood smears for malaria	2	17	2	6	27
	WHITE		COLORED		
Urinalyses	500P-647E		823P-1164E		1,811

Respectfully submitted,

SARA C. CANTWELL,
Laboratory Technician.

WILMINGTON PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING ASSOCIATION

For the Year 1937

	This Year	Last Year	1937 White	1937 Colored
Communicable Disease				
Diphtheria	35		32	3
Typhoid fever and paratyphoid fever	12	Total	10	2
Scarlet fever	5	all	4	1
Meningitis	315	C. D.		315
Measles	5	Visits	2	3
Whooping Cough	78	182	48	30
Other (specify) mumps	71		35	36
Chickenpox	58		21	37
Immunizations				
Smallpox	680	685	328	360
Diphtheria—under 1 year	110	130	32	78
Diphtheria—1 through 4 years	46	59	27	19
Diphtheria—5 years and over	102	21	46	56
Typhoid Fever	503	796	372	131
Other (specify)	6		6	
Tuberculosis				
Individuals admitted to nursing service	47	31	24	23
Visits to private physicians	7		6	1
Field nursing visits	537	480	212	325
Other service (specify) X-Rays made	3		2	1
Maternity Service				
Cases admitted to antepartum nursing service	579	570	259	320
Visits by antepartum cases to private physicians	23		18	5
Field nursing visits to antepartum cases	2,357	2,159	940	1,417
Office nursing visits by antepartum cases	1,817	1,494	543	1,274
Cases admitted to postpartum nursing service	554	442	230	324
Nursing visits to postpartum cases	1,061	916	517	544
Other service (specify)				
Midwife visits to office	74	69	17	57
Infant and Pre-School Hygiene				
Individuals admitted to medical service				
Individuals admitted to nursing service	647	651	335	312
Visits to medical conferences	645	334	23	622
Visits to private physicians	21		21	
Field nursing visits	6,186	5,923	2,692	3,494
Other service (specify)				
Individuals admitted to medical service				
Individuals admitted to nursing service	881	609	750	131
Visits to medical conferences	670	334	484	186
Visits to private physicians	9		4	5
Field nursing visits	1,683	1,837	1,396	287
Inspections by dentists or dental hygienists	524	265	440	84
Prophylaxis by dentists or dental hygienists				
Other service (specify)				

	This Year	Last Year	1937 White	1937 Colored
School Hygiene				
Inspections by physicians or nurses	20,431	22,144	7,485	12,946
Individuals admitted to nursing service	1,420	3,543	999	421
Field nursing visits	3,146	4,065	2,093	1,053
Inspections by dentists or dental hygienists	3,250	528	2,694	556
Prophylaxis by dentists or dental hygienists	3,410	649	2,668	742
Other service (specify)				
Classroom health talks	191	86	51	140
Attendance	7,158	3,265	1,835	5,323
Dressings done in school	8,447	9,802	5,425	3,022
Morbidity Service				
Admissions to nursing service	999	847	706	293
Field nursing visits	4,142	4,253	2,904	1,238
Refractions	8		7	1
Tonsil and adenoid operations	5		3	2
Other service (specify)				
Communicable Disease Control				
Schick negative (under age 10)	569	606	350	219
Schick positive (under age 10)	239	159	148	81
Tuberculin negative (under age 20)	178	161	144	34
Tuberculin positive (under age 20)	60	44	45	15
Syphilis treatments				
Gonorrhea treatments				
Infant, Pre-School, and School Hygiene				
Children referred for medical care	5,323	6,165	3,105	2,218
Children with defects corrected				
Teeth	392	369	371	21
Tonsils	200	181	146	54
Eyes	100	69	89	11
General Public Health Instruction				
Newspaper articles published				
Bulletins, posters distributed	2,101	838	922	1,179
Administration				
Visits to schools	1,041	825	644	397
Hours in office	4,466	2,248	3,499	967
Hours in field	15,544	14,049	10,854	4,690
Miles traveled	26,933	20,041	26,933	
Not-home visits	790	523	320	570
Days off duty	20		13	7
Clinic visits	218	182	100	118

COLUMBIA MUNDS, R. N.,
Supervising Nurse.

JAMES WALKER MEMORIAL HOSPITAL REPORT
For the Year 1937

Dr. A. H. Elliot, County Health Officer,
Wilmington, N. C.

Dear Sir:

We hand you herewith a report of the charity patients admitted and discharged for the year 1937:

Number remaining in hospital January 1, 1937	62	
Number admitted during 1937	2,555	
Total		2,617
Number discharged during 1937	2,571	
Number remaining in hospital January 1, 1938	46	
Total		2,617
Births (included in admissions)	444 (Inc. 19 S. B.)	
Deaths (included in discharges)	192 (Inc. 19 S. B.)	
Charity hospital days for the year		22,686

Included in these days are 3,318 part pay days.

Very truly yours,
JAMES WALKER MEMORIAL HOSPITAL,
Newton Fisher, Superintendent.
By James S. Hall, M. D.

SANITARY INSPECTORS' REPORT
For the Year 1937

INSPECTIONS	City			County			Total		Grand
	W	C	Total	W	C	Total	W	C	Total
1. Private premises	10,748	7,316	18,064	2,224	1,988	4,212	12,972	9,304	22,276
2. Camp sites				1	1	2	1	1	2
3. Swimming pools	28		28				28		28
4. Barber shops and beauty parlors									
5. Schools	30	17	47	31	52	83	61	69	130
6. Public water supplies	315	112	427	326	93	419	641	205	846
7. Excreta disposal	1,787	9,260	11,047	2,325	1,794	4,119	4,112	11,054	15,166
Total Inspections									
New privies installed	69	33	102	88	56	144	157	89	246
Privies restored									
New septic tanks installed	6		6	49		49	55		55
New sewer connections	64	2	66	49	17	66	113	19	132
Sewer connections restored	4	87	91				4	87	91
New sewers laid	44	17	61	104		104	148	17	165
Water supplies improved	71	25	96	107	38	145	178	63	241
Complaints investigated	203	70	273	58	43	101	261	113	374
Houses condemned		22	22					22	22
Water samples taken	340	113	453	443	128	571	783	241	1,024
Quarantines	241	38	279	121	32	153	362	70	432
Court proceedings instituted		4	4					4	4
Approved individual water supplies installed	41	10	51	73		73	114	10	124
Miles driven by county inspector									15,457

PLUMBING INSPECTOR'S REPORT

For the Year 1937

Dr. A. H. Elliot, County Health Officer,
Wilmington, N. C.

Dear Sir:

I wish to submit the following report for the year 1937:

	No. Fixtures Inspected
Toilets	580
Bath Tubs	254
Sinks	316
Lavatories	547
Sewers	59
Urinals	5
Floor Drains	24
Laundry Trays	1
Showers	29
Laundry Tubs	2
Relays	1
Slop Hoppers	16
Total	1,834

Respectfully submitted,
J. W. GRIFFITH,
Plumbing Inspector of New Hanover County.

INCINERATOR REPORT

For the Year 1937

Number of loads of trash destroyed	26,499
Number of loads of garbage destroyed	985
Number of large animals destroyed (horses and cows)	36
Number of pounds of fish destroyed	5,500
Number of pounds of flower bulbs destroyed	5,600
Number of pounds of strawberry caps destroyed	16,100
Number of pounds of railroad records destroyed	48,000
Number of hogs destroyed (400 lbs.)	5
Average cost per ton refuse destroyed	60c

DRAINAGE SUPERVISOR'S REPORT

For the Year 1937

Dr. A. H. Elliot, County Health Officer,
Wilmington, N. C.

Dear Sir:

I wish to submit the following report of work done for the year starting April 1, and ending October 31, 1937:

Number times oiled regular route		12
Number times oiled at Eagle Island		12
Number times oiled at County Home		12
Number times oiled at Red Cross Sanatorium		12
Number times oiled at Winter Park, Seagate, Wrightsville		12
Number times oiled at Boy Scout Camp		5
Number times oiled at Greenfield Lake		12
Number times oiled at Carolina, Wilmington, Kure's Beaches		11
Number times oiled at Dow Chemical Company		11
Number barrels and tanks oiled at Eagle Island 12 times		192
Number places of discarded automobiles oiled 12 times		4
Number fire barrels nitrocaked		75
Number fire barrels oiled 12 times		221
Number tanks nitrocaked at Cement Products Co.		42
Number sand traps oiled 12 times		1,212
Number gallons No. 4 mosquito oil used		6,552
Number cisterns inspected		6
Number cisterns filled		3
Number cisterns covered		3
Number basements filled		1
Number ponds oiled in county 12 times		28
Number inspections made in county		862
New ditches dug by W. P. A. labor	Miles	2
Ponds drained by W. P. A. labor		15
Ponds drained by W. P. A. labor	Acres	24.60
Swamp drained by W. P. A. labor	Acres	9.1
Clearing by W. P. A. labor	Acres	3.8
Number families visited in county		587
Number houses screened		422
Number houses not screened		165
Number people visited in county		2,437
Number people with symptoms of malaria		5
Number people with no symptoms of malaria		2,432

Equipment and tools on hand October 31, 1937: 1 Chevrolet truck, 1 trailer, 1 150-gallon oil drum, 1 110-gallon oil drum, 38 50-gallon oil drums, 1,500 gallons refuse oil, 1 crosscut saw, 1 boat, 6 buckets, 4 fertilizer rakes, 3 mud scoops, 1 club ax, 11 pea rakes, 3 long handle rakes, 4 grass blades, 14 shovels, 18 brush hooks, 2 weed hoes, 2 hay knives, 4 mattocks, 1 crowbar, 1 grab hook, 2 picks, 1 grind rock, 1 log chain, 1 pike, 1 sod cutter, 5 knapsack spray cans, 1 funnel.

Respectfully submitted,
G. T. MORGAN,
Drainage Supervisor.

TABLE No. 1

MORTALITY STATISTICS FOR CITY OF WILMINGTONAND NEW HANOVER COUNTY FOR THE YEAR 1937

CAUSES OF DEATH	City and County	Last Year	CITY					COUNTY					DEATHS BY AGE							
			White		Black		Total	White		Black		Total	Under 1	1–2	2–5	5–15	15–25	25–45	45–65	65–100
			M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F									
Total, All Causes	781	709	176	127	158	186	647	36	28	27	43	134	92	9	20	29	63	152	237	179
1. Typhoid Fever	4^{1}	1	2	1		1^{1}	4^{1}						1				1^{1}	1		1
2. Malaria Fever																				
3. Smallpox																				
4. Measles																				
5. Scarlet Fever																				
6. Whooping Cough		2^{2}																		
7. Diphtheria	1	2^{1}			1		1								1					
8. Influenza	6^{2}	7	2^{1}	1^{1}		1	4^{2}			1	1	2	2^{2}						2	2
9. Dysentery																				
10. Other Epidemic Diseases	7^{1}	13^{3}			6	1^{1}	7^{1}						1		3^{1}		2	1		
11. Tetanus	3^{1}	1	1^{1}		1	1	3^{1}									1^{1}	1		1	
12. Pellagra	3^{1}	1				2^{1}	2^{1}			1	1							2	1^{1}	
13. Pulmonary Tuberculosis	33^{2}	38^{1}	1	2	3	7	13	1	3^{1}	4	12^{1}	20^{2}					11^{1}	18^{1}	4	
14. Other Forms Tuberculosis	9^{2}	2			3^{1}	4	7^{1}	1^{1}			1	2^{1}	3^{2}	2	1	2		1		
15. Syphilis	11^{1}	6	1	1	6^{1}	1	9^{1}			1	1	2	1^{1}					5	5	
16. Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors	45^{8}	38^{4}	6^{1}	14^{5}	3	14^{2}	37^{8}	2	5		1	8					1	9^{1}	20^{4}	15^{3}
17. Cerebral Hemorrhage	92^{7}	82^{1}	12^{1}	13^{2}	24^{2}	28	77^{5}	4^{1}	2^{1}	5	4	15^{2}	1^{1}				1^{1}	14	48^{2}	28^{3}
18. Organic Heart Disease	161^{14}	137^{11}	38^{5}	27^{5}	28^{1}	32^{1}	125^{12}	10	8^{2}	8	10	36^{2}	2^{1}				1	24^{2}	73^{8}	61^{3}
19. Broncho Pneumonia	31^{5}	37^{6}	7^{3}	10^{2}	5	5	27^{5}	1	1	1	1	4	8^{4}	1	1	3^{1}	2	1	5	10
20. Other Forms Pneumonia	50^{7}	40^{7}	7^{2}	6	15^{1}	17^{4}	45^{7}	2	2		1	5			4^{1}	4	5^{1}	14^{2}	13^{3}	10
21. Other Respiratory Diseases	1					1	1						1							
22. Diseases of Stomach	3	2	1			1	2			1		1						1	2	
23. Diarrheal Diseases	22^{16}	21^{14}	7^{7}	3^{3}	3	4^{1}	17^{11}	4^{4}	1^{1}			5^{5}	15^{12}	5^{2}			1^{1}			1^{1}
24. Appendicitis and Typhilitis	7^{6}	7^{2}	4^{3}	3^{3}			7^{6}									2^{2}	1^{1}	2^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}
25. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction	7^{2}	11^{3}	2^{1}	1^{1}		4	7^{2}						1^{1}		1			4	1^{1}	
26. Cirrhosis of Liver	3^{1}	3	2^{1}	1			3^{1}											1	1	1^{1}
27. Nephritis	72^{7}	57^{1}	18^{3}	15	15^{4}	12	60^{7}	1	3	3	5	12				2^{1}	2	13^{1}	30^{4}	25^{1}
28. Diabetes	7^{1}	6^{3}			2^{1}	5	7^{1}								1^{1}			2	3	1
29. Diseases of Women (not cancer)	3^{1}			1		2^{1}	3^{1}										2^{1}	1		
30. Puerperal Septicemia	4^{2}	5^{2}				3^{2}	3^{2}		1			1					3^{2}	1		
31. Other Puerperal Diseases	5^{2}	9^{6}		2^{1}		3^{1}	5^{2}										1^{1}	4^{1}		
32. Congenital Debility and Malformation	2	2	1				1	1				1	2							
33. Old Age	3	2				2	2		1			1								3
34. Suicide	6^{1}	6	5^{1}	1			6^{1}										1	2^{1}	2	1
35. Automobile Accidents	24^{12}	9^{6}	12^{7}	3^{1}	4^{2}	2^{2}	21^{12}	1		1	1	3				2^{1}	5^{3}	8^{4}	2^{1}	7^{3}
36. Other Accidents	31^{11}	37^{8}	8^{3}	3	9^{4}	3^{1}	23^{8}	6^{3}		1	1	8^{3}			3^{2}	3	8^{6}	5^{1}	8^{2}	4
37. Homicide	14^{3}	14^{4}	2^{1}		7^{1}	3^{1}	12^{3}	1		1		2					4^{1}	7^{1}	3^{1}	
38. Prematurity	29^{8}		9^{5}	5^{2}	5^{1}	10	29^{8}						29^{8}							
39. All Other Causes	82^{30}	111^{30}	28^{12}	15^{9}	18^{2}	16^{4}	77^{27}	1^{1}	1^{1}		3^{1}	5^{3}	25^{10}	1	5^{3}	12^{5}	8^{3}	11^{4}	12^{4}	8^{1}
Total, Excluding Non-Residents	626	595	118	92	137	163	510	26	22	27	41	116	50	7	12	18	40	132	205	162
Death Rates per 1,000	14.0	13.3	11.3		23.4		16.4	5.3		17.0		8.9								

Non-residents to be deducted in small numerals.

TABLE No. 2

COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS, CITY OF WILMINGTON

	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916
Estimated Population	31,445	31,555	31,665	31,775	31,885	31,995	32,160	32,270	32,380	32,490	32,600	32,710	32,820	32,930	33,040	33,150	33,260	33,370	32,360	31,844	31,082	30,320
Total Live Births	969[104]	900[95]	844[72]	798[42]	780	873	799	890	829	872	922	952	1,010	981	997	1,059	1,104	1,012	875	705	705	755
Total Stillbirths	57	33	52	54	41	51	62	55	56	59	66	58	64	64	78	90	91	78	86	72	95	80
Deaths—All Ages	647[137]	497	506	505	476	450	476	521	518	532	475	458	468	478	467	525	547	563	533	713	527	443
Deaths—Under One Year	48	56	62	60	36	71	78	63	60	79	105	83	96	113	86	97	113	122	111	100	130	108
Infant Mortality Rate	55.4	69.4	80.3	79.3	44.8	81.3	97.6	70.7	73.5	90.5	113.8	87.1	95.0	115.1	86.2	91.5	102.3	120.5	126.8	141.4	184.5	143.0
Deaths from Principal Diseases:																						
Typhoid Fever	4[1]	1	2[1]	1	4[1]	3[1]	1[1]	2[1]	2[1]	2[2]	4[2]	2	1	2	4	3	1	1	15	8	2	4
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Measles	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0
Scarlet Fever	0	0	0	1[1]	0	0	2[2]	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	2[1]	3[2]	9[2]	0	3[1]	7[2]	1	0	0	7	3	3	0	9	1	0	6	1	2	3	0
Dipbtheria	1	2[1]	0	2[2]	4[3]	1	3[1]	3[2]	4	6[3]	2[1]	5[2]	5[5]	1	1	2	1	2	1	0	2	0
Influenza	4[2]	7	10[2]	1	3	2	6[1]	8[4]	14[1]	41[7]	15[3]	14[5]	9[1]	3[1]	22[3]	15	1	60	32	31	4	0
Tuberculosis, All Forms	20[1]	18	22[1]	19	26[1]	17	31	28[1]	14	17[1]	22[3]	25[2]	17[1]	35[2]	42[2]	35	39	41	48	49	52	43
Cancer	37[8]	29[4]	40	37[4]	33	28[1]	25[4]	28[4]	22[5]	25[3]	30[3]	28[3]	32[5]	28[5]	29[2]	35	24	21	21	22	19	17
Organic Heart Disease	125[12]	110[9]	113[7]	101[6]	91[6]	79[7]	74[7]	100[5]	112[11]	108[5]	82[10]	60[3]	75[5]	70[6]	52[2]	55	48	53	36	72	68	29
Pneumonia, All Forms	72[12]	66[8]	64[11]	15[3]	42[9]	52[5]	62[4]	61[9]	58[9]	77[10]	58[7]	69[8]	60[13]	59[6]	46[4]	68	50	44	56	225	58	46
Pneumonia, Lobar and Undefined	45[7]	36[5]	38[7]	10[3]	30[6]	36[5]	42[4]	39[8]	40[8]	46[5]	32[2]	40[1]	41[5]	42[4]	36[3]	47	33	25	37	78	34	34
Pneumonia, Broncbo	27[5]	30[3]	26[4]	5	12[3]	16	20	22[1]	18[1]	31[5]	26[5]	29[7]	19[7]	17[2]	10[1]	21	17	19	19	147	24	12
Diarrbea and Enteritis (Under Two Yrs.)	15[9]	10[7]	15[12]	16[5]	5[1]	18[8]	10[2]	6[1]	9[2]	15[8]	14[6]	10[1]	14[1]	39[5]	27[4]	23	47	22	39	55	52	37
Nepbritis	60[7]	51[1]	50[3]	70[7]	72[6]	69[1]	65[4]	90[9]	92[4]	62[10]	51	58[4]	52[4]	50[9]	65[6]	68	79	51	57	51	60	62
Puerperal State	8[4]	14[8]	10[4]	7[2]	10[4]	5[1]	13[1]	14[5]	12[3]	9[5]	10[2]	10[2]	9[1]	12[1]	9[3]	14	10	6	10	3	10	9
Communicable Diseases Reported:																						
Typhoid Fever	9[3]	5[2]	8[1]	7[1]	9	16[1]	5	10[1]	7[1]	8	7	7	3	16	17	18	39	30	68	50	39	27
Smallpox	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	21	13	1	6	66	28	5	1	6	23	1	0	7	0
Measles	7	1	17[1]	101	1,700	6	31	4	3	784	1,304	25	4	709	77	9	1,469	12	17	124	445	75
Scarlet Fever	7	23[1]	10	16[2]	32	39	36	44	37	17	38	37	40	26	41	33	49	57	43	2	11	15
Whooping Cough	248	17	150	297	29	341	362	357	28	48	341	270	72	66	460	120	19	192	178	221	107	13
Dipbtheria	20[4]	28[13]	5	29[9]	23	29[1]	53[5]	69[7]	93[9]	43	38	34	20	23	37	52	38	62	44	15	30	20

Non-residents to be deducted in small numerals.

TABLE No. 3

CRUDE DEATH RATE PER THOUSAND, CITY OF WILMINGTON

(Non-Residents Excluded)

	White	Black	Total
1911	21.0	37.0	28.5
1912	15.2	29.6	22.0
1913	14.1	27.2	20.2
1914	13.3	27.9	20.2
1915	12.5	23.9	17.9
1916	10.7	18.7	14.5
1917	12.4	21.7	16.8
1918	20.4	24.1	22.2
1919	13.0	18.9	16.2
1920	12.5	23.3	16.9
1921	13.6	20.7	16.4
1922	11.3	22.6	15.8
1923	9.1	21.6	13.8
1924	9.2	22.4	14.5
1925	9.9	20.6	14.3
1926	10.3	19.4	14.0
1927	9.2	22.4	14.6
1928	13.2	21.0	16.4
1929	11.8	22.2	16.0
1930	11.8	22.8	16.2
1931	10.0	21.8	14.8
1932	10.5	19.2	14.1
1933	11.1	20.4	14.3
1934	12.3	21.1	15.1
1935	12.1	21.5	16.0
1936	12.4	20.7	15.7
1937	11.3	23.4	16.4

TABLE No. 4

BIRTHS

CITY AND COUNTY

For the Year 1937

	White		Black		Total		Grand Total M.&F.
	M	F	M	F	W	B	W.&B.
CITY							
Births (exclusive of stillbirths)	299	291	194	185	590^{86}	379^{18}	969^{104}
Stillbirths	7	5	23	20	14	43	57
COUNTY							
Births (exclusive of stillbirths)	6	6	8	9	12	17	29
Stillbirths	0	0	0	1	0	1	1

	White	Black	Total
Birth Rate, city alone	31.7	29.6	31.2
Birth Rate, county outside city	1.3	4.2	2.2
Birth Rate, city and county	21.7	23.4	22.3

Total Deaths in City Under One Year of Age to 1,000 Live Births

(Stillbirths and Non-Residents Excluded)

	Deaths Under 1 Year	Total Live Births	Ratio
This Year	48	969^{104}	55.4
Last Year	56	900^{95}	69.4

Non-residents to be deducted in small numerals.

TABLE No. 5

INFANT MORTALITY, CITY OF WILMINGTON, 1937

	Total 1937	Total 1936	WHITE			COLORED			DEATHS BY AGE													
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	W less than one hour	C less than one hour	One hour to one day		One day to one week		One week to one month		One month to two months		Two months to six months		Six months to twelve months	
											W	C	W	C	W	C	W	C	W	C	W	C
All Causes	82	74	29	15	44	20	18	38	4	1	17	11	3	6	2	8	0	1	11	8	7	3
1. Measles																						
2. Scarlet Fever																						
3. Whooping Cough																						
4. Diphtheria																						
5. Influenza	2[2]	2	1[1]	1[1]	2[2]																2[2]	
6. Dysentery																						
7. Erysipelas																						
8. Meningococcic Meningitis		1																				
9. Tetanus																						
10. Tuberculosis, Respiratory																						
11. Tuberculosis, Meninges	2[1]					1[1]	1	2[1]														2[1]
12. Tuberculosis, Other Forms																						
13. Syphilis																						
14. Convulsions																						
15. Bronchitis	1	1					1	1												1		
16. Broncho Pneumonia	8[4]	5	3[3]	1[1]	4[4]	2	2	4								1		1	2[2]	1	2[2]	1
17. Pneumonia		2[1]																				
18. Diseases of Stomach																						
19. Diarrhea and Enteritis	12[9]	7[3]	6[6]	3[3]	9[9]	2	1	3							1[1]	2			7[7]	1	1[1]	
20. Congenital Malformation	1	3	1		1																1	
21. Congenital Debility	1			1	1						1											
22. Prematurity	35[10]	32[11]	11[6]	5[2]	16[8]	8[2]	11	19[2]	4[2]	1	11[6]	10[2]	1	4		4						
23. Injury at Birth	4[4]	8[2]	3[3]	1[1]	4[4]						2[2]		2[2]									
24. Other Diseases of Infancy																						
25. External Causes		2																				
26. Unknown or Ill Defined		1																				
27. All Other Causes	16[4]	10[1]	4[3]	3	7[3]	7[1]	2	9[1]			3[1]	1		2	1[1]	1			2[1]	5[1]	1	
Total, Non-Residents Excluded	48	56	7	7	14	16	18	34	2	1	8	9	1	6	0	8	0	1	1	7	2	2
Total Live Births	969[104]	900[95]																				
Mortality Rates per 1,000	55.4	69.4																				

Non-residents to be deducted in small numerals.

TABLE No. 6

CARE OF MOTHERS AT TIME OF BIRTH OF THEIR CHILDREN, 1937

	CITY										COUNTY										Total City and County Births	Total City and County %
	WHITE				COLORED				Total City Births	Total %	WHITE				COLORED				Total County Births	Total %		
	Live Births	Stillbirths	Total	%	Live Births	Stillbirths	Total	%			Live Births	Stillbirths	Total	%	Live Births	Stillbirths	Total	%				
Delivered by physicians in hospitals	564	13	577	95.5	324	34	358	84.8	935	91.1											935	88.5
Delivered by physicians in homes	21	1	22	3.6	11	6	17	4.0	39	3.8	9		9	75.0	9	1	10	55.5	19	63.3	58	5.5
Total delivered by physicians	585	14	599	99.1	335	40	375	88.8	974	94.9	9		9	75.0	9	1	10	55.5	19	63.3	993	94.0
Delivered by midwives	5		5	.8	43	3	46	10.9	51	4.9	3		3	25.0	8		8	44.4	11	36.6	62	5.8
Unattended					1		1	.2	1	.1											1	.1
Total Births	590	14	604		379	43	422		1,026		12		12		17	1	18		30		1,056	

TABLE No. 7

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES REPORTED DURING YEAR 1937

	CITY				COUNTY				TOTAL		Grand Total
	White		Black		White		Black				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	City	County	
Diphtheria	4[2]	10[2]	2	4	1	1	1		20[4]	3	23[4]
Chickenpox	74	72	16	5	6	14	7	8	167	35	202
Scarlet Fever	3	2	0	2	4	2			7	6	13
Typhoid Fever	3	3[2]		3[1]		2			9[3]	2	11[3]
Paratyphoid	1[1]				1				1[1]	1	2[1]
Typhus Fever	2		1		1				3	1	4
Malaria											
Meningitis	1[1]	1[1]	22[1]	5			1		29[3]	1	30[3]
Infantile Paralysis	1			1[1]	1[1]				2[1]	1[1]	3[2]
Pellagra		1		4	2	2			5	4	9
Pneumonia			1	1					2		2
Septic Sore Throat		1			1				1	1	2
Whooping Cough	114[1]	127	5	2	50	57			248	107	355[1]
Tuberculosis	2	5	8	19	3[1]	5[2]	1	5[1]	34	14[4]	48[4]
Influenza				1					1		1
Measles	1	6			3	2			7	5	12
German Measles	2	4	1		1	2			7	3	10
Smallpox											
Gonorrhea	17	14	68	103	7	1	15	13	202	36	238
Syphilis	8	29	111	188	5	6	30	31	336	72	408
Chancroid	1			1					2		

Non-residents in small numerals.

TABLE No. 8

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATES FOR PAST TWENTY-FOUR YEARS

In Five and One Year Periods

(Per 1,000 Live Births)

Wilmington and New Hanover County

	LIVE BIRTHS					STILLBIRTHS			Grand Total
	White	Rate	Colored	Rate	Total Live Births	White	Colored	Total Still-Births	
1914-1918	2,426	13.6	2,229	12.1	4,655	119	383	502	5,157
1919-1923	3,587	11.1	2,455	14.2	6,042	102	279	381	6,423
1924-1928	3,342	8.9	2,232	15.6	5,574	93	194	287	5,861
1929-1933	2,813	9.5	1,831	21.8	4,644	112	183	295	4,939
TOTAL	12,168	10.6	8,747	15.6	20,915	426	1,039	1,465	22,380
Total Rate Over 20 Year Period									12.7
1934	503^{35}	4.2	343^{7}	11.9	846^{42}				
Total Rate 1934									7.4
1935	527^{63}	6.4	365^{9}	8.4	892^{72}	17	36	53	
Total Rate 1935									7.3
1936	584^{82}	3.9	349^{13}	11.9	933^{95}	17	30	47	
Total Rate 1936									7.2
1937	602^{86}	3.8	396^{18}	7.5	998^{104}	14	44	58	
Total Rate 1937									5.5

CAUSES OF MATERNAL DEATHS FOR PAST TWENTY-FOUR YEARS

	Eclampsia		Septic Infection		Hemorrhage		All Other Causes		Total
	White	Colored	White	Colored	White	Colored	White	Colored	
1914-1918	17	13	4	5	3	3	9	6	60
1919-1923	17	14	5	6	6	2	12	13	75
1924-1928	12	11	2	13	3	3	13	8	65
1929-1933	8	14	6	10	2	4	11	12	67
TOTAL	54	52	17	34	14	12	45	39	267
1934	1^{1}	1	1^{1}	3^{2}	1^{1}	1	2	3^{2}	13^{7}
1935	3^{1}	1^{1}		3^{1}			2^{1}	1	10^{4}
1936	2^{1}	2^{1}	2^{2}	3		1^{1}	4^{3}		14^{8}
1937	1	1^{1}		2^{1}		2	2^{1}	1^{1}	9^{4}

Non-residents in small numerals.

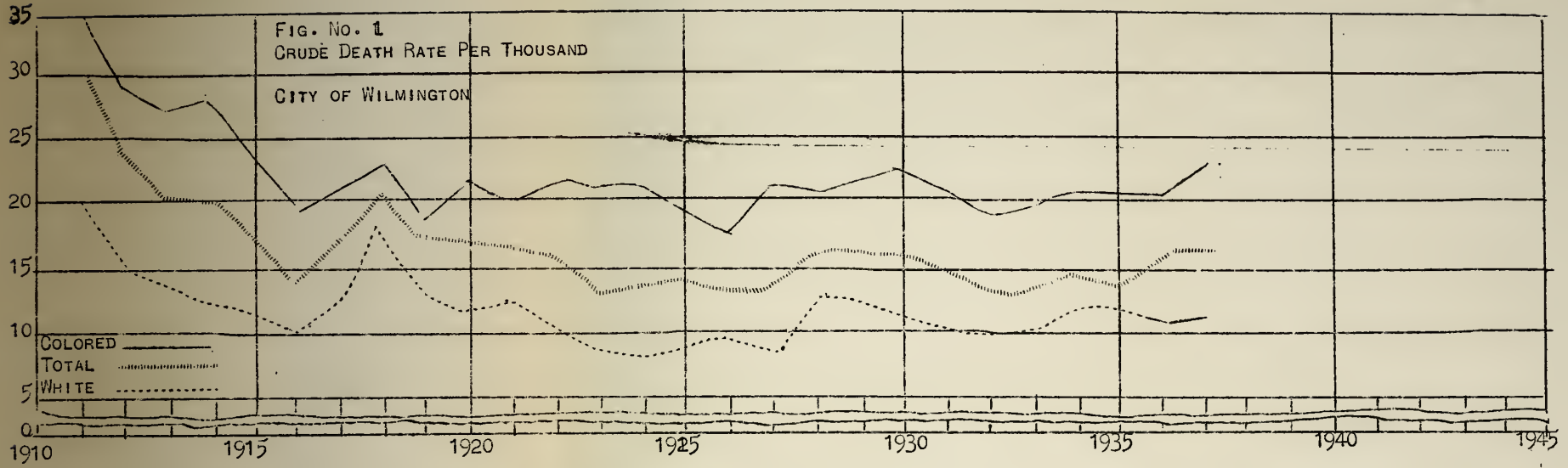


FIG. No. 1
CRUDE DEATH RATE PER THOUSAND
CITY OF WILMINGTON

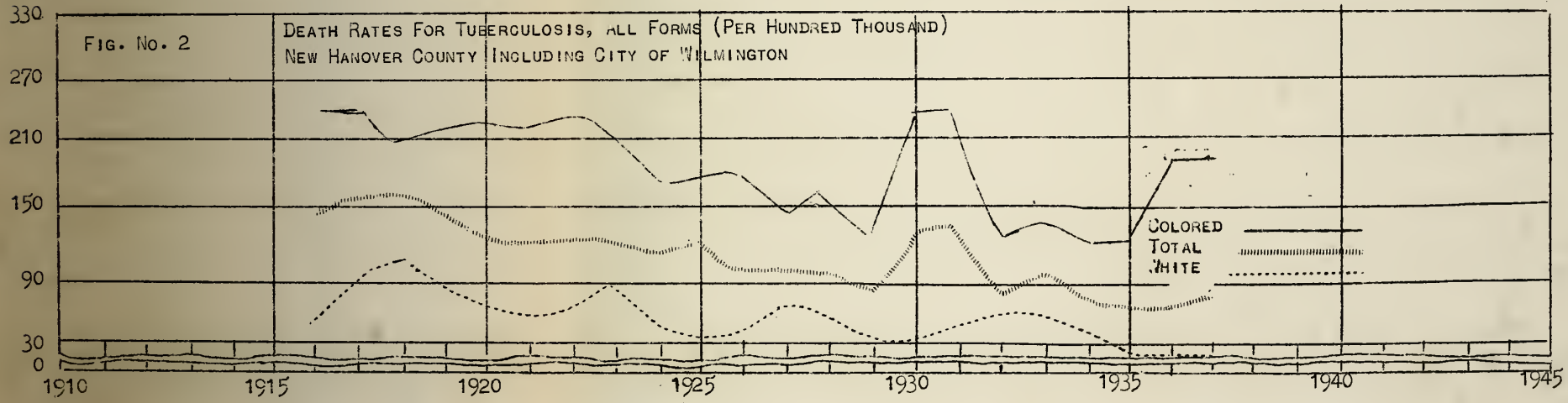
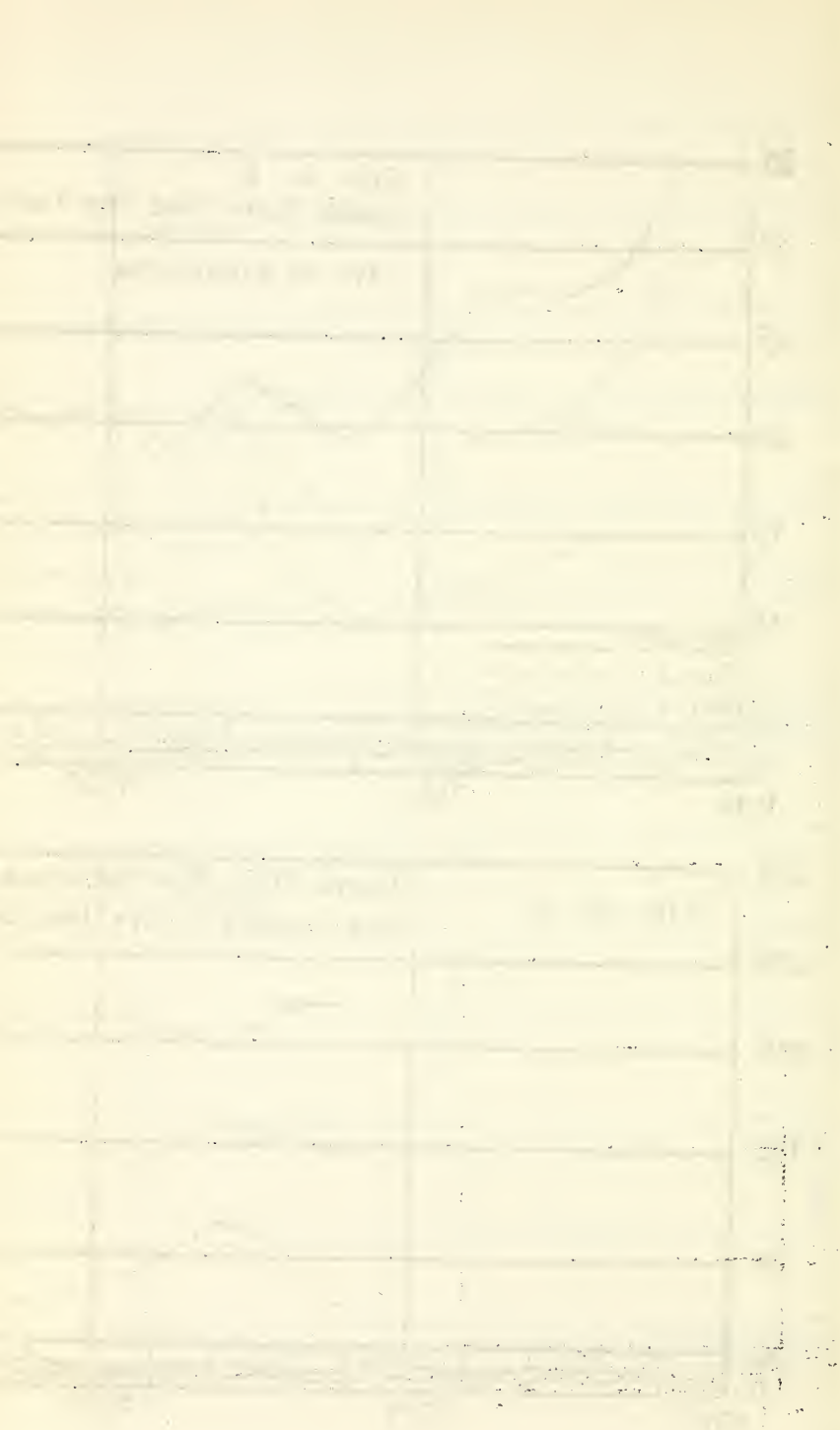


FIG. No. 2
DEATH RATES FOR TUBERCULOSIS, ALL FORMS (PER HUNDRED THOUSAND)
NEW HANOVER COUNTY INCLUDING CITY OF WILMINGTON



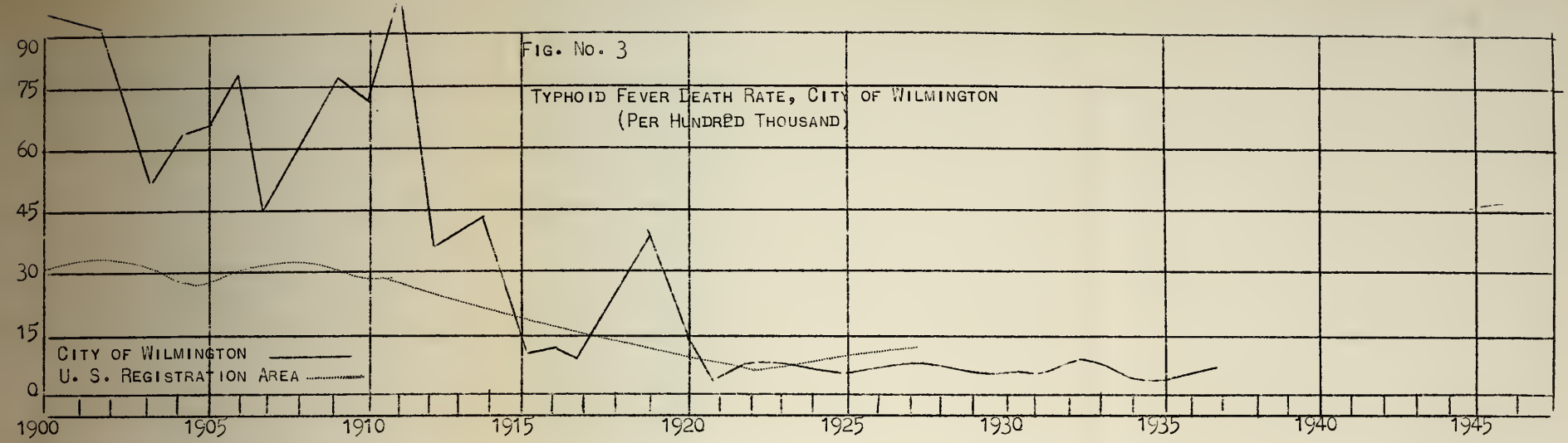


Fig. No. 3
Typhoid Fever Death Rate, City of Wilmington
(Per Hundred Thousand)
90
75
60
45
30
15
0
City of Wilmington
U. S. Registration Area
1900
1905
1910
1915
1920
1925
1930
1935
1940
1945

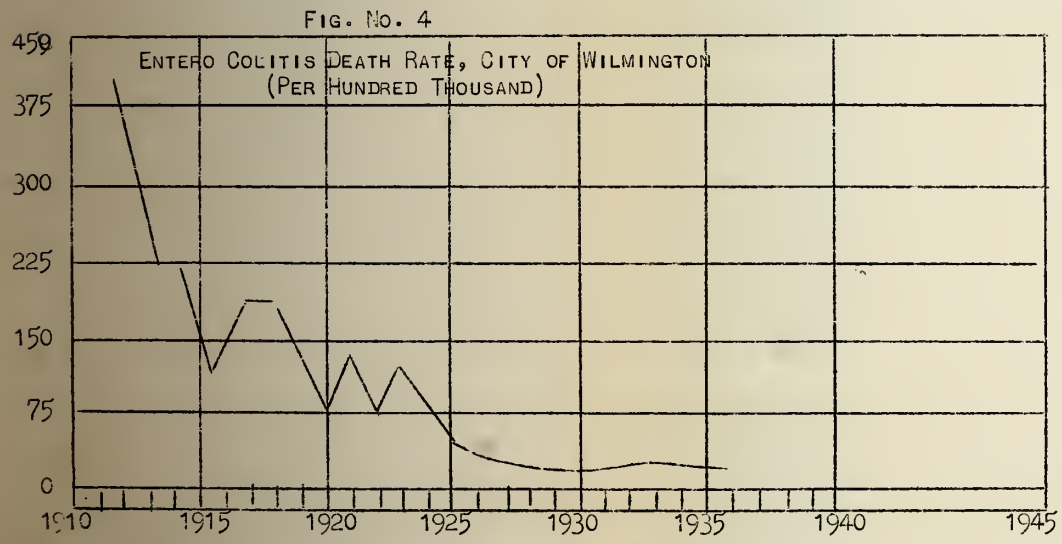


Fig. No. 4
Entero Colitis Death Rate, City of Wilmington
(Per Hundred Thousand)
450
375
300
225
150
75
0
1910
1915
1920
1925
1930
1935
1940
1945

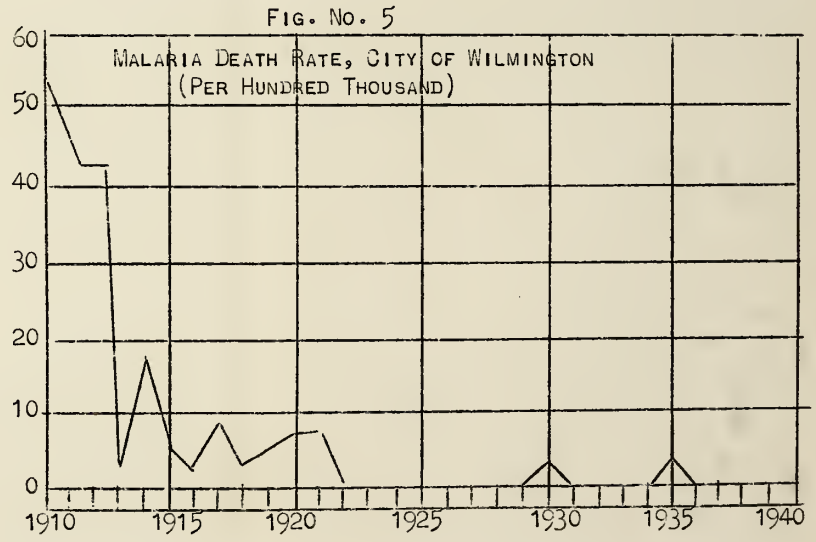


Fig. No. 5
Malaria Death Rate, City of Wilmington
(Per Hundred Thousand)
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
1910
1915
1920
1925
1930
1935
1940

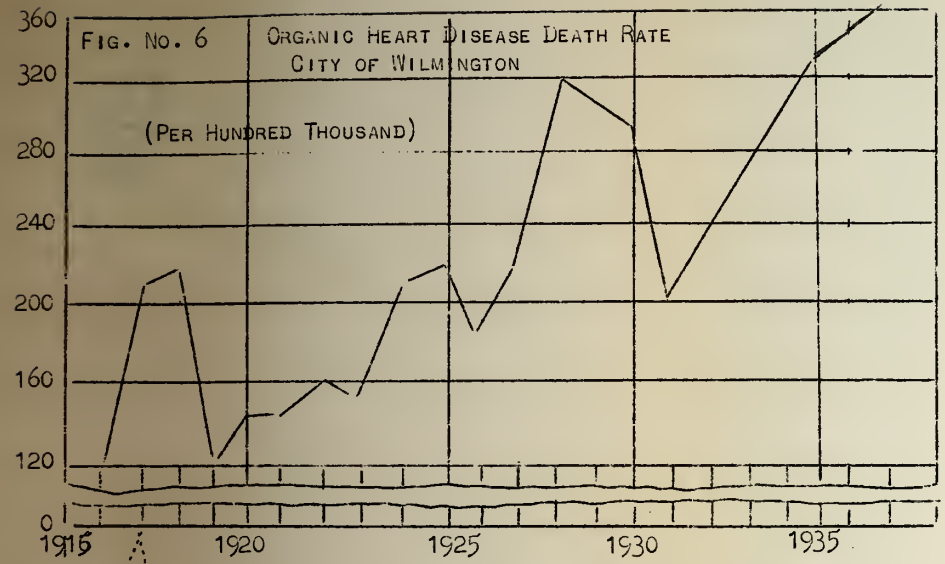


Fig. No. 6
Organic Heart Disease Death Rate
City of Wilmington
(Per Hundred Thousand)
360
320
280
240
200
160
120
0
1915
1920
1925
1930
1935

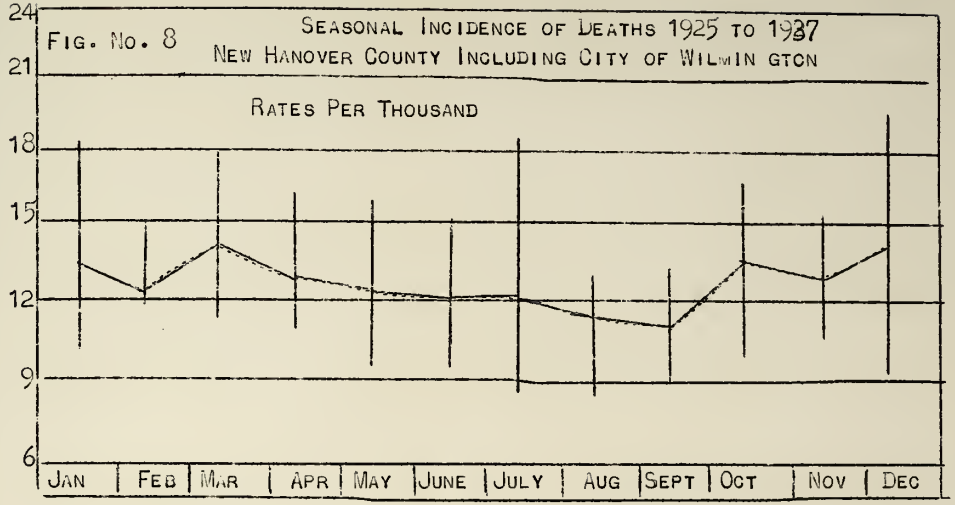


Fig. No. 8
Seasonal Incidence of Deaths 1925 to 1937
New Hanover County Including City of Wilmington
Rates Per Thousand
24
21
18
15
12
9
6
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
June
July
Aug
Sept
Oct
Nov
Dec

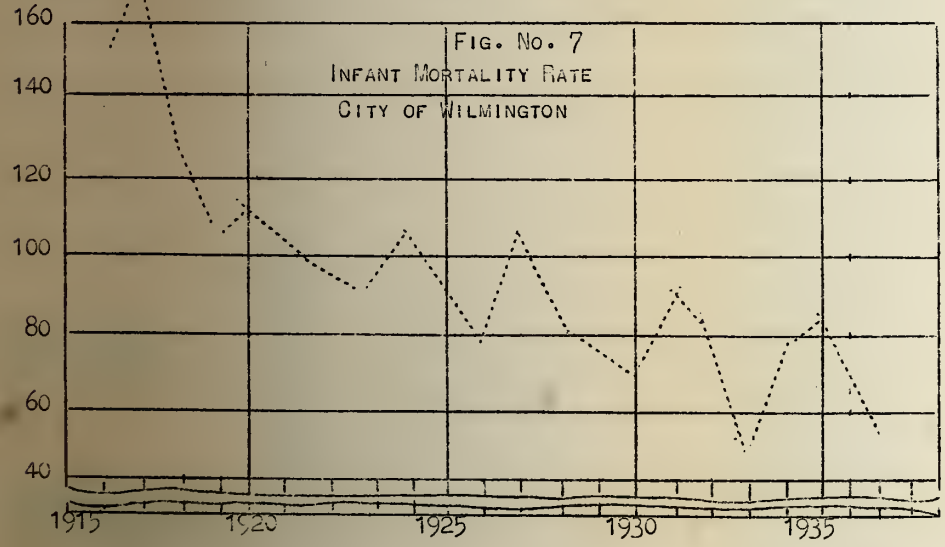


Fig. No. 7
Infant Mortality Rate
City of Wilmington
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
1915
1920
1925
1930
1935

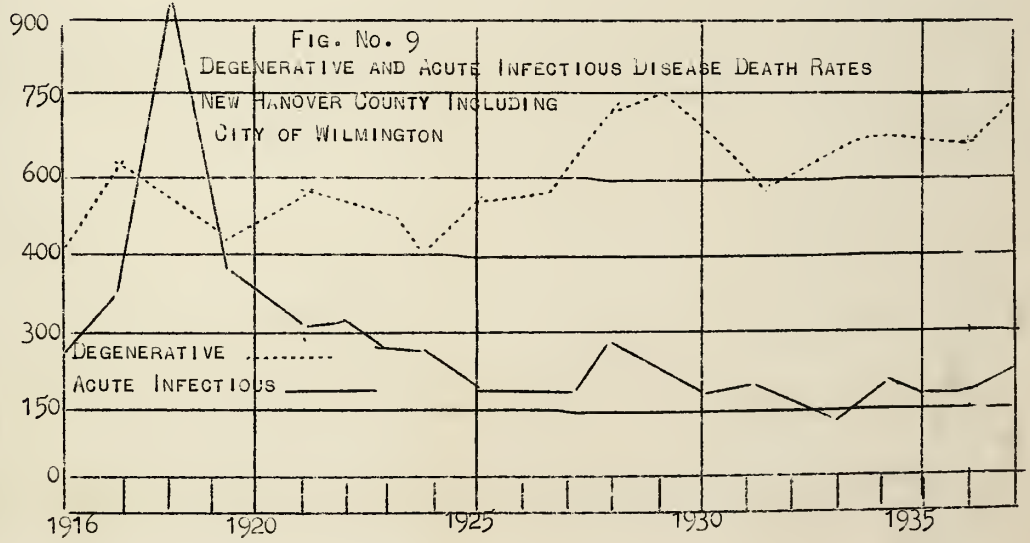


Fig. No. 9
Degenerative and Acute Infectious Disease Death Rates
New Hanover County Including
City of Wilmington
900
750
600
400
300
150
0
Degenerative .....
Acute Infectious ———
1916
1920
1925
1930
1935

FIG. No. 10

DIPHTHERIA DEATH RATES AND CASE RATES (PER HUNDRED THOUSAND)
CITY OF WILMINGTON

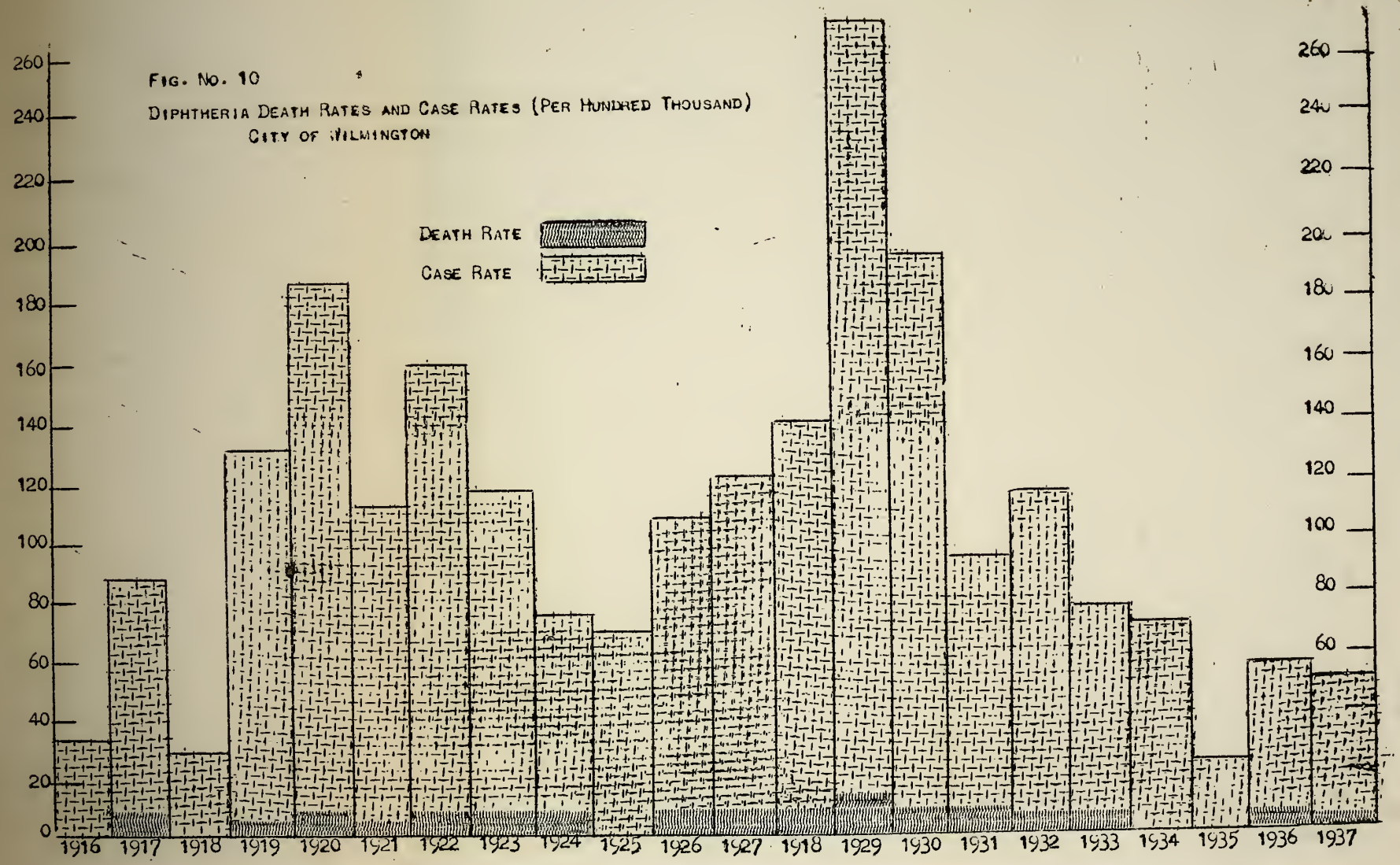
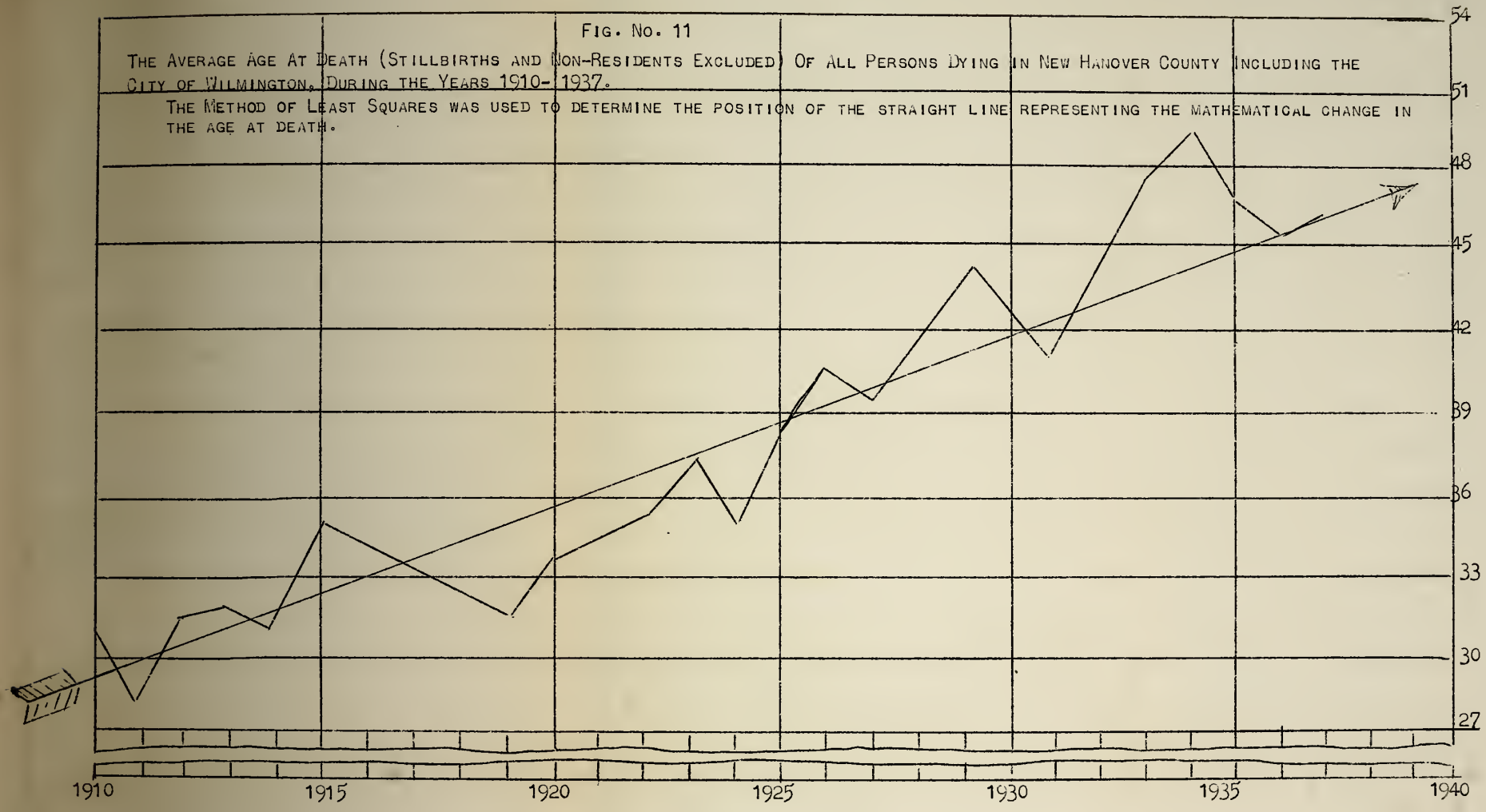
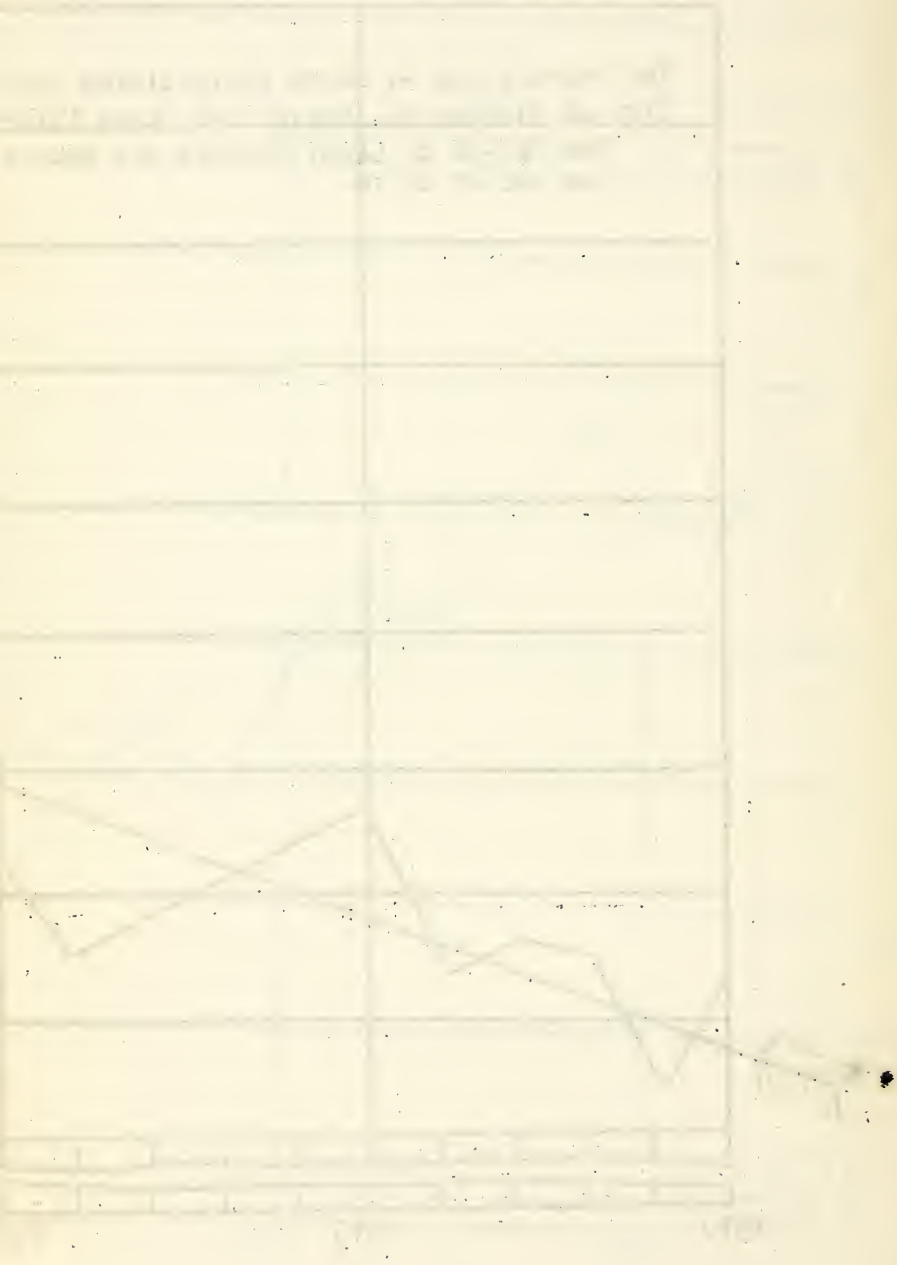


FIG. NO. 11

THE AVERAGE AGE AT DEATH (STILLBIRTHS AND NON-RESIDENTS EXCLUDED) OF ALL PERSONS DYING IN NEW HANOVER COUNTY INCLUDING THE CITY OF WILMINGTON, DURING THE YEARS 1910-1937.

THE METHOD OF LEAST SQUARES WAS USED TO DETERMINE THE POSITION OF THE STRAIGHT LINE REPRESENTING THE MATHEMATICAL CHANGE IN THE AGE AT DEATH.





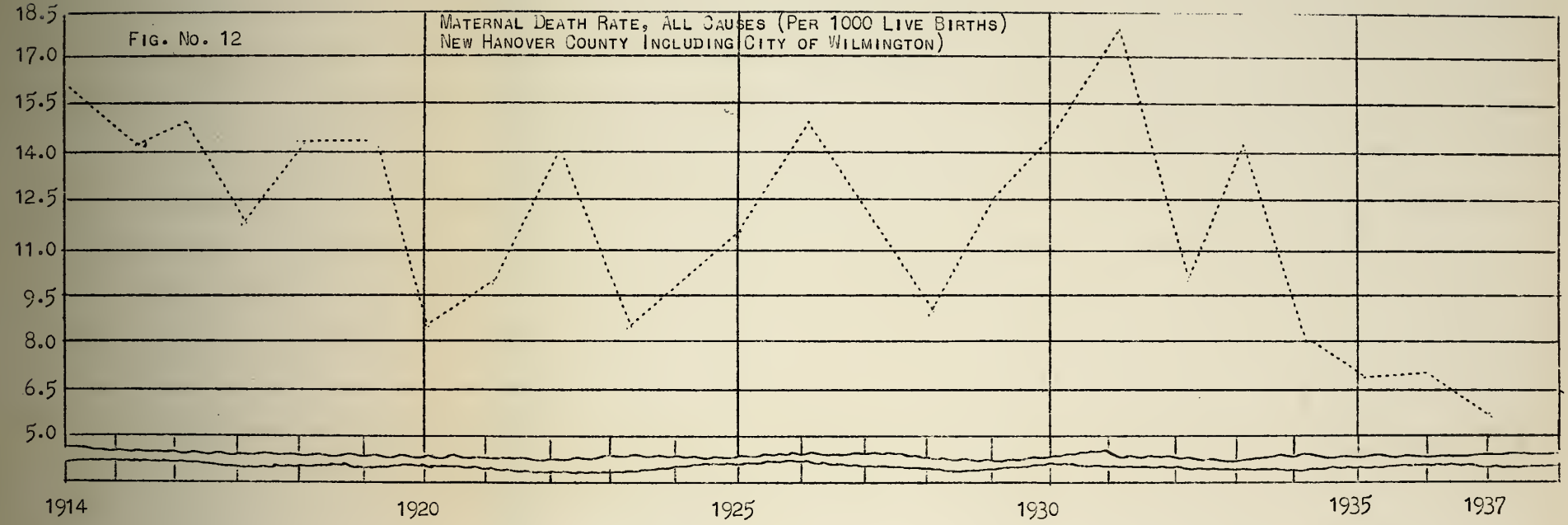


Fig. No. 12
Maternal Death Rate, All Causes (Per 1000 Live Births)
New Hanover County Including City of Wilmington)
18.5
17.0
15.5
14.0
12.5
11.0
9.5
8.0
6.5
5.0
1914
1920
1925
1930
1935
1937

FIG. No. 13

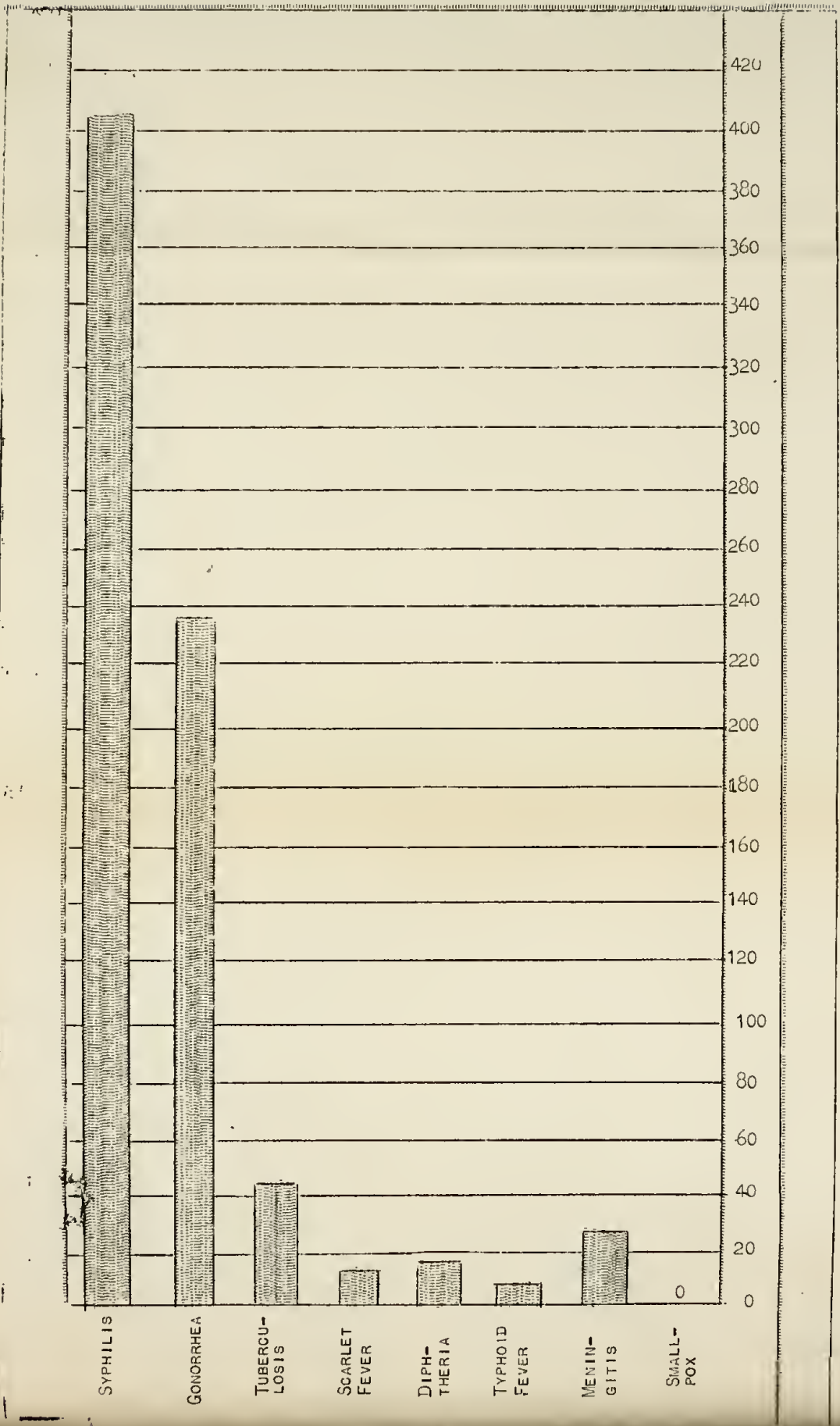
NEW CASES OF SYPHILIS AND GONORRHEA

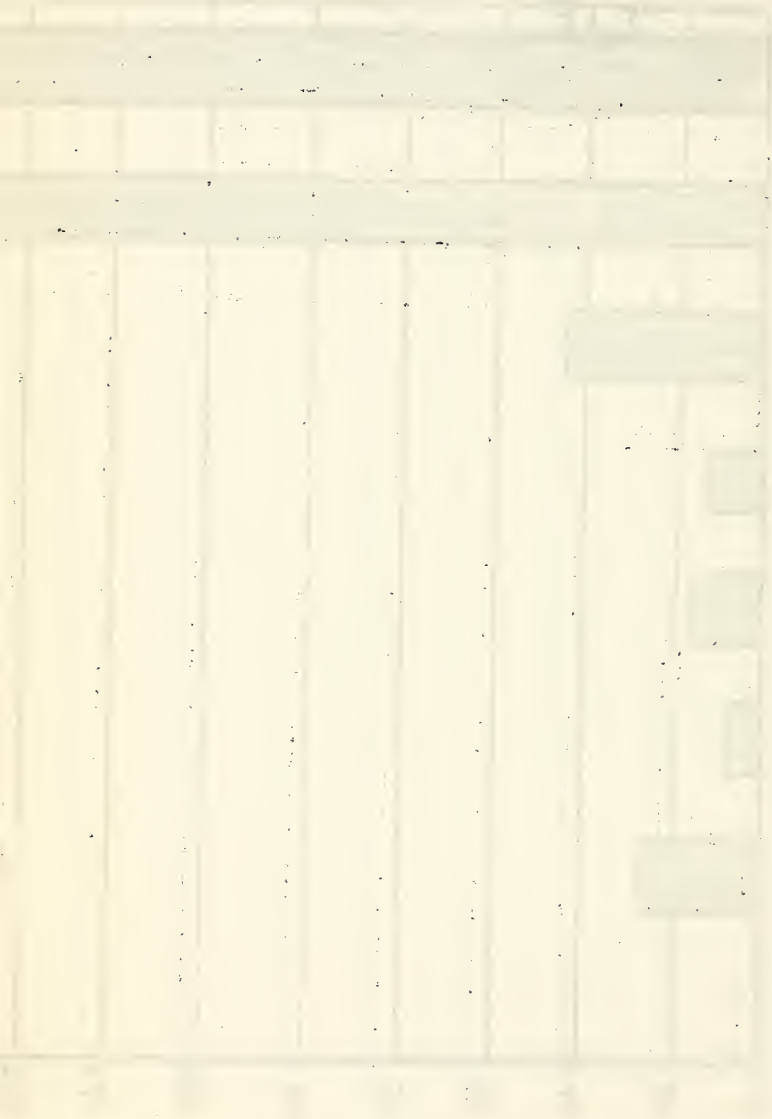
COMPARED WITH

OTHER COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

IN

NEW HANOVER COUNTY INCLUDING CITY OF WILMINGTON





Consolidated Board of Health

WILMINGTON AND NEW HANOVER COUNTY
NORTH CAROLINA

ADDISON HEWLETT, Chairman
Chairman, Board County Commissioners

H. M. ROLAND,
Superintendent Public Instruction

THOS. E. COOPER
Mayor, City of Wilmington

W. HOUSTON MOORE, M. D.

J. C. WESSELL, M. D.

H. L. KEITH, D. D. S.

OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES, AND AFFILIATES

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John O. Fulenwider, Jr., M. D. ..... Assistant Health Officer and County Physician
R. P. Huffman, D. V. M. ..... Food and Dairy Inspector
L. I. Lassiter ..... Sanitary Engineer
J. B. Edwards ..... Assistant Food and Dairy Inspector
Mrs. Lamont Smith ..... Secretary
Mrs. Sara Cantwell ..... Laboratory Technician
J. W. Griffith ..... Plumbing Inspector

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES

Miss Columbia Munds ..... Supervisor
Paid by Ministering Circle

Mrs. Addie Peiffer ..... District No. 1
Paid by Ministering Circle

Miss Georgia Ezzell ..... County Nurse
Paid by Board of Health

Miss Zou Mercer ..... District No. 4
Paid by Wilmington Chapter Red Cross and by Wilmington Public Health Nursing Association

Mrs. Margaret Nixon ..... District No. 3
Paid by Wilmington Public Health Nursing Association

Mrs. Jeannette Hall ..... County Nurse
Paid by Board of Health

Miss Dorothy Bland ..... District No. 2
Paid by Board of Health

Clifford Richardson ..... District No. 6
Paid by Board of Health

Alice Crawley ..... District No. 7
Paid by Board of Health

SANITARY INSPECTORS

W. H. Hancammon
F. P. Blanchard
W. C. Haas

H. W. Hunter
Porter Wagstaff
T. L. Jenkins

C. D. Rivenbark, Superintendent Incinerator

	White	Colored	Total
Population Rural New Hanover County	9,190	4,141	13,338
Population City of Wilmington	18,604	12,836	31,445
Total population City and County	27,791	16,972	44,784
Annual appropriation to Health Department			$46,944.70
Appropriation to New Hanover County Mosquito Commission			2,800.00
Expeditures of Wilmington Public Health Nursing Association (Contributions)			5,566.11
Total Official Agencies			$55,310.81

Expense of trash, garbage, and scavenging collections is not included in health appropriations.

Wilmington's milk supply comes entirely from tuberculin tested cows.

Wilmington has seventy-one miles of sewer mains.

Wilmington has an incinerating plant for the destruction of all garbage and refuse.

Wilmington is better drained than any southern coastal city.

Wilmington capital has supplied modern and up-to-date equipment for pasteurization of milk, and cold storage of meats and perishable foods.

WILMINGTON SUPPLIES ITS CITIZENS WITH SAFE AND WHOLESOME WATER.

New Hanover County has supplied every school, white and colored, with sanitary toilets.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU

WILMINGTON, N. C.

ANNUAL METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY, 1937

Latitude, 34-14.
Longitude, 77-57.
Elevation, 46 feet.

Month	Temperature				Relative Humidity			Precipitation			Wind			Sunshine	No. of Days		
	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Normal	7:30 A. M.	Noon	7:30 P. M.	Total	Normal	Greatest in 24 Hours	Prevailing Direction	Average Hourly Velocity (Corrected)	Maximum Velocity (Corrected)	Percent of Possible	Clear	Partly Cloudy	Cloudy
January	80	39	59.6	46.5	90	78	87	4.26	3.29	1.83	NE	9.6	27	31	0	9	22
February	72	25	47.8	47.9	76	55	61	5.18	3.26	1.57	N	10.9	33	55	11	7	10
March	78	25	53.2	53.3	78	52	61	1.87	3.17	0.65	NW	9.8	30	75	17	9	5
April	82	39	62.5	62.0	78	55	70	6.74	2.66	1.97	SW	11.5	30	72	17	3	10
May	89	45	69.6	70.8	80	51	71	2.29	3.44	0.69	SW	9.1	27	86	16	14	1
June	94	63	78.2	76.8	81	56	75	3.93	5.10	1.63	SW	9.0	31	77	7	20	3
July	95	66	79.8	79.1	87	62	80	6.45	7.13	1.78	SW	8.5	30	66	5	20	6
August	90	66	79.4	77.6	88	67	81	4.64	6.36	1.38	S	7.4	24	69	7	19	5
September	91	56	72.8	73.1	87	60	76	2.13	4.51	0.65	NE	7.7	19	68	12	11	7
October	88	38	62.8	65.3	84	54	72	1.78	3.27	0.50	NE	8.8	24	63	14	8	9
November	77	24	52.8	56.0	83	54	72	6.17	1.96	4.42	NE	8.5	24	60	15	2	13
December	72	22	46.2	49.1	79	56	67	2.14	2.78	1.26	N	8.0	29	55	12	9	10
Total								47.58	46.93						133	131	101
Mean			63.7	63.1	83	58	73				SW	9.0		66			

SUMMARY

Mean Temperature 63.7
Mean Percent of Sunshine ..... 66.
Average Wind Velocity 9.0
Highest Wind Velocity ..... 33.
Total Precipitation 47.58
Maximum Temperature ..... 95.
Minimum Temperature ..... 22.

Highest Temperature since 1871—103 Degrees in July 1879.

Lowest Temperature since 1871—5 Degrees in February 1899.